The Pyongyang Times

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with Director of the Editorial Board of the Japanese publishing house "Miraisha" and his party

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Director of Editorial Board of Japanese Publishing House "Miraisha"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on September 30 Shoji Matsumoto, Director of the Editorial Board of the Japanese publishing house "Miraisha", and his party.

Present on the occasion was Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He gave a dinner for the guests.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Mao Tsetung** on his re-election as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and received a reply from him.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, on his 85th birthday.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Juvenal Habyalimana** upon the latter's assumption of office as President of the Republic of Ruanda, and a message of greetings to **Carl Gustaf** on his accession as King of the Kingdom of Sweden.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Chaudhri Fazal Elahi** on the 26th anniversary of the independence of Pakistan and on his assumption of office as President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and received a reply from him.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Luis Cabral** upon the proclamation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and his election as Chairman of the State Council.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Song Ae** sent a message of greetings to **Juan Domingo Peron** and **Isabel Martinez de Peron** upon their elections as President and Vice-President of the Republic of Argentina.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK, exchanged messages of greetings with the Party and government leaders of the USSR on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the August 15 fete.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the WPK CC and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent messages to the Party and government leaders of the People's Republic of China, greeting the 24th anniversary of the founding of the PRC, and to the Party and government leaders of Bulgaria on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of her socialist revolution.

✦ President **Kim Il Sung** and Premier **Kim Il** sent messages of greetings to the Romanian Party and government leaders on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the liberation of Romania, and to the Party and government leaders of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the founding of the DRVN, and received replies from them.

President **Kim Il Sung** and Premier **Kim Il** received a message from the Polish Party and government leaders in reply to their message of greetings sent on the 29th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland, and a message from the Mongolian Party and government leaders replying to their message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 52nd anniversary of the victory of the people's revolution of Mongolia.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries.

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, sent a message to Mohamed Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, and Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, dencuncing the grave criminal act of the Zionists and expressing full support and militant solidarity for the struggle of the Egyptian and Syrian peoples against them, in connection with the large-scale armed invasion of the ARE and the SAR by the Israeli aggressors on October 6.

The message reads:

☆ ☆

His Excellency Mohamed Anwar El Sadat
President
Arab Republic of Egypt

His Excellency Hafez Al Assad
President
Syrian Arab Republic

I heard with indignation the news that the Israeli aggressors who have been perpetrating uninterrupted provocations against the Arab countries at the instigation of U.S. imperialism launched on October 6, 1973, a large-scale armed invasion against the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic.

The new armed aggression committed by the Israeli expansionists this time is a gangster-like act of aggression against the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic and an open challenge to the entire Arab people and the world peace-loving peoples.

The entire Korean people trenchantly denounce with burning indignation this grave criminal acts of the Zionists.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people regard the struggle of the Egyptian and Syrian peoples against the Israeli aggressors as their own and extend full support to and militant solidarity with them.

The war waged by the Egyptian and Syrian peoples in counteroffensive against the Israeli aggressors is a just war.

Your just and patriotic acts will enjoy the absolute support of the peoples the world over and in this sacred struggle the Arab people will surely win final victory and the Israeli expansionists will never be able to escape the ignominious defeat.

I assure you that the Korean people will stand firmly on the side of the Egyptian and Syrian peoples against the common enemy and actively support their struggle both materially and morally with might and main and wish the Egyptian and Syrian peoples brilliant victory in the struggle for repulsing the armed invasion of Israel and defending the national independence and sovereignty.

KIM IL SUNG
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, October 7, 1973

New Upsurge in Production and Construction

Our working people in all branches of the national economy are effecting a new upswing in production while energetically pushing ahead with the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, upholding the programmatic teachings given by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the banquet celebrating the 25th anniversary of the DPRK and at the Seventh Plenum of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

New Railway Line Opens to Traffic

A new railway line between Sinchon and Unryul of South Hwanghae Province, a plain area of our country, opened to traffic on September 30.

The opening of this new railway line is another proud fruit borne of the solid foundations of our independent national economy laid under the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung; it is a shining creation of the vigorous endeavours of the railway constructors and agricultural working people in South Hwanghae Province who rose in response to the call of the leader.

The leader, busy as he was with state affairs, visited South Hwanghae Province many times, acquainted himself down to details with the distribution of the productive forces and the population in the province and the prospect of its future development, indicated in person the direction and ways to build a new railway line between Sinchon and Unryul, sent builders, materials and establishment needed for the building of the new railway line and looked after the life of the builders with a warm fatherly love.

Thanks to the consistent love and solicitude of the leader, the construction of broad gauge railway line between Haeju and Paechon and a new railway line between Ongjin and Pupo has been completed in the recent one to two years in South Hwanghae Province. With the construction of a new railway line this time, South Hwanghae Province has been covered with a dense network of railway lines and a strain on transport in this area has been eased.

At Factories and Enterprises

The workers and technicians of the Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Plant are making innovations in producing aggregate plants for furnaces of the Hwanghae Iron Works, an important metallurgical base of our country. Many proposals for technical innovation and rationalization of production have been introduced into production. They completed the production of aggregate plants for furnaces ahead of schedule and have gone out to the Hwanghae Iron Works to accelerate the assembling of the furnaces.

The workers of the Chongjin Shipyard are making preparations for building a 14,000-ton cargo-boat, while pushing ahead with the building of several 3,750-ton trawlers.

During the last few days, they have raised the capacity of the welding machines and trebled the welding speed through an extensive mass technical innovation drive. In the meantime, they have finished the basic designing and the designing of the hull of the large-size cargo-boat ahead of the set time.

The workers of the Kumsong Tractor Plant, a giant tractor production base of our country, are all out to hit ahead of time the target of increasing the number of tractors to 70,000-80,000 (in terms of 15 h.p. unit), the goal set in the Theses on the Rural Question.

The workers of the September 25 Tractor Plant have trebled in September the production of the small tractors "Chonjin" as against the same period of last year. They have expanded the production capacity of tractors 50 per cent in a short period beginning with the latter half of the year.

They are now overfulfilling their daily quotas amidst the raging flame of a massive technical innovation drive.

The workers of the February Ore Mine have more than doubled the average daily speed of tunnelling through a drive to push tunnelling ahead of mining.

The young miners of the Sanghwa Youth Coal Mine have set themselves the goal to excavate 10,000 tons of coal at each cutting face. Their daily coal output now is on the highest level ever recorded since the commissioning of the mine. The tunnelling workers there have increased the tunnelling speed 40 per cent.

In September the workers of the Sungri Automobile Combined Factory have made such a great innovation as turning out 1.3 times of lorries more than the monthly average of the previous 8 months.

In October they, without resting on their laurels, boldly set themselves the target of manufacturing 1.4 times as many automobiles as produced in September and are now striving hard to attain their goal.

The workers of the Supung Hydro-power Station outstripped the production level envisaged for the end of Six-Year Plan by 34 per cent.

Through a mass technical innovation drive they increased the capacity of generators by 10 per cent as a whole and are normalizing production on this level.

They have reduced the term of repairs on large-sized generators by one-seventh or one-eighth as compared with the past period.

The workers of this power station have tapped the reserve for increasing the present high generating capacity by 20 per cent again in the near future.

Thus the Supung Hydro-power Station has become able to produce additionally as much electricity as turned out by a large power station.

Machine plant workers are bringing about innovations in the production of sets of plants.

They boosted in September the output of sets of plants for chemical and metal industries and corn processing and other plants 50 per cent above the monthly average in the previous 8 months.

The workers of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant who have undertaken the production of equipment for the reconstruction and expansion of furnace No. 1 of the Hwanghae Iron Works and equipment for phosphatic fertilizer plants are accelerating the production of sets of plants by briskly carrying out the standardization of the designs and the specialization of the production processes and raising the utilization rate of the existing equipment. The workers of the August 8 Plant have lifted labour productivity 60 to 80 per cent, striving to complete without fail the manufacture of the equipment of chemical and metal industrial plants within this month.

The workers of the August 28 Plant, the September 28 Plant, the March 30 Plant and the plant where Comrade Ryu Sok Ju works are splendidly carrying into practice their determination to complete the production of equipment for the Sunchon Nitrolime Fertilizer Factory and equipment for the reconstruction and expansion of furnace No. 1 of the Hwanghae Iron Works within this month.

"Down with the Pak Regime", "Dissolve CIA", "Bring to Light Kim Dae Jung Case"

Struggle of South Korean Students Expanded Swiftly

As already reported, the massive struggle of the south Korean students which began with the demonstration of the students of the Liberal Arts and Science College of the Seoul University on October 2 under the banner of anti-fascism and democratization is now spreading day by day despite the brutal repression by the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Students of Law and Commercial Colleges of the Seoul University Also Rise in Struggle

According to news dispatches from Seoul, over 300 students of the Law College of the Seoul University staged an anti-"government" demonstration on October 4.

No sooner had they attended school than they held a rally and denounced the treacheries and fascist acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique. The rally lasted one and a half hours.

They exposed in all nakedness the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi bandits who, backed by the U.S. and Japanese aggressive forces, have sold off the country and the nation and made desperate efforts to dampen the desire of the people for existence, democracy and reunification with the brutal terrorist suppression of the "October revitalization". They declared that "injustice prevailed over justice by use of violence."

They condemned the Pak Jung Hi gangsters for their crime of trampling underfoot the campus with bayonets and loudly shouted "we declare resistance to the dictatorship" unable to remain indifferent any longer to the treacheries and fascist crimes of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The students of the Commercial College of the Seoul University also held an indignation meeting and staged a demonstration on the 4th and the 5th.

On the 5th, more than 400 students of the college adopted a four-point resolution: "Guarantee campus freedom and immediately release arrested students", "Bring to light the Kim Dae Jung case at once", "Put an immediate end to intelligence-backed rule and disband the Central Intelligence Agency, its stronghold", "Set up a new system of independent economy which can put an end to dependence on Japan and guarantee existence of people". After adopting this resolution they staged a demonstration.

That day, the students decided to go on strike from the 6th to the 15th in protest against the Pak Jung Hi bandits who brutally suppressed the struggle of the students for democratization on October 15, 1971 by dispatching armymen to the colleges. They are now putting their resolve into execution.

Over 20,000 Students Hold Anti-"Government" Demonstration. The Students of the Koryo and Yonse Universities Join in the Struggle

On the evening of October 5 over 5,000 students of the Koryo and Yonse Universities staged an anti-"government" demonstration through the Myongdong street, the busiest street in Seoul, according to reports from Seoul.

When the students of the two universities came out of the Changchun Gymnasium after the inter-school match at 9 p.m. more than 2,000 students of the Koryo University formed ranks and launched into demonstration first.

Fearing that the students of the two universities would join in the anti-"government" resistance struggle, the Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs mobilized a large number of mobile policemen and desperately tried to check the demonstration of the students. But they could not disperse the demonstrators marching forward like surging waves.

The demonstrators marched on braving suppression by the ruffians. Joined in by more than 3,000 students of the Koryo University and students of the Yonse University their number swelled from 2,000 to more than 5,000. They paraded through the Uljiro street to the Myongdong street.

They marched in tight scrimmage of fives or sixes loudly shouting slogans denouncing the fascist terrorist rule and treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi gangsters. The Seoul streets boiled like a cauldron and the traffic of the Myongdong street was paralysed for a while.

On the 6th, over 20,000 students of the Koryo and Yonse Universities again turned out on the streets and staged a demonstration.

As soon as they closed sports games at around 5 p.m. at the Seoul Stadium, the students of the two universities led by streamers marched through the streets in the direction of the Seoul "City Hall" defying the desperate crackdown of mobile policemen and shouting slogans.

"Students Society against Dictatorship and for Defence of Democracy" and Other Underground Embattled Organizations Publish Resolutions and Declarations

On October 2, the "Students Society against Dictatorship and for Defence of Democracy," an underground student organization of an university in Seoul, made public a resolution supporting the struggle of the students in Seoul and appealing to the patriotic students to rise in unison in active response to the struggle.

On the 3rd the "Seoul Students Council for Defence of Democracy", another underground students organization, published a "declaration on the funeral of the south Korean press". The declaration denounced the reptile pressmen who, discarding their national consciousness, curry favour with fascist dictatorship for personal safety and promotion and strongly appealed to the conscientious men of the press to wield their pen of justice, not yielding to the fascist oppression.

On the 5th, the "Chonnam Young Christians Organization against Dictatorship", an organization of young Christians in South Cholla Province, also made public a "declaration against dictatorship". The declaration said that the flames of resistance struggle will put an end to the "black October of revitalization" of the Pak Jung Hi clique and pointed out: "We extend fervent encouragement to the righteous struggle of the lions of Seoul and declare hereby a resistance struggle against the dictatorship in active response to the appeal of the colleagues."

As foreign reports pointed out in unison, the struggle of the south Korean students shows signs of further expansion.

Students of the Seoul University stage an anti-"government" demonstration in defiance of the frantic repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters

28 Years of the Glorious Workers' Party of Korea

October 10 this year marks the 28th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the organizer and inspirer of all victories for the Korean people.

On this significant occasion, the Korean people look back with high pride on the glorious militant path traversed by the Workers' Party of Korea which has led the Korean revolution to one road of victory, valiantly overcoming all sorts of difficulties and trials.

Ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea

The Workers' Party of Korea was founded and is led by the great leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung; it is the general staff of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our Party is a glorious party which has sprung from the deep roots of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. It is an invincible party which has been tried and tested in the course of great revolutionary struggle."

The Workers' Party of Korea has sprung from the deep roots of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung. In the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the leader advanced the *Juche*-oriented policy for Party building and carried it into practice brilliantly, thus laying a firm foundation of Party building.

On this firm foundation, he created the Party without delay in the complicated and chaotic circumstances after liberation in which the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupied south Korea and the enemies at home and abroad ran amuck.

The Workers' Party of Korea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the organizational and vanguard detachment of the Korean working class and other working people guided by the great *Juche* idea, a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea.

The founding of the revolutionary Party marked an epochal event of tremendous significance in the development of the communist and working-class movements in Korea. The Korean working class and other toiling people had now their powerful vanguard detachment in their revolutionary struggle and could victoriously carry on the struggle to build a new country.

Since its inception, the Party, upholding the *Juche*-motivated Party-building policy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his wise guidance, has made vigorous efforts to cement the unity and cohesion of its ranks and increase its militant capacity.

While constantly expanding and strengthening its ranks, the Party developed itself into a united political party of the working masses of Korea through a merger with the New Democratic Party, another working people's party, in 1946. Today it has grown into a mighty political party with millions of membership.

The Party has persistently conducted the struggle against factionalism to strengthen the unity and cohesion of its ranks, and thus completely ridded itself of the filth of factionalism which had historically done tremendous harm to the communist and working-class movements of Korea and achieved a perfect unity of the communist movement of Korea. At the same time, it has energetically waged the struggle against flunkeyism, dogmatism and all other shades of opportunism and for establishing *Juche*, thereby firmly establishing the monolithic ideological system based on the *Juche* idea within its ranks.

The Party has strengthened its organizations and constantly improved its work method, and thus increased its militancy and cemented its ties of kinship with the masses.

The Party has also waged the struggle against revisionism and other opportunism, which have appeared in the international communist and working-class movements, in accordance with its own belief and judgement, that is, from the *Juche* stand. It thereby has made a great contribution to defending the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and cementing the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement.

Through these complicated and difficult struggle the Party has been further seasoned and tested and has become a dignified, authoritative, invincible one which does not waver in any adversity and trials.

Today the Workers' Party of Korea is firmly united centering around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and is pervaded throughout with the great revolutionary thought, the *Juche* idea, of the leader.

Indeed, never before has the Workers' Party of Korea been strengthened as an ever-victorious steel-like party and have the whole Party and the entire people been firmly united with one thought and one will as today.

This is one of the most remarkable achievements made by the Workers' Party of Korea under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Era of the Workers' Party of Korea

The Workers' Party of Korea has scored the brilliant achievements in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our Party has led the Korean revolution correctly and guided our people to great victories by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of our country."

The Party set up the people's power of a new type in the liberated country and successfully carried out the democratic reforms and thus accomplished the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in a short span of time and has turned the northern half into a powerful revolutionary base.

In the days of the great Fatherland Liberation War, the Party led all the people to victory, and thus defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors, igniter of the war, and attained the historic victory and started U.S. imperialism on its first step down the road to ruin.

After the war, the Party healed the war wounds in a brief time, has established an advanced socialist system in this country, once a backward colonial, semi-feudal one, and built a mighty socialist industrial state with the solid foundation of an independent national economy. By striving to correctly solve the socialist rural question, the Party has developed agriculture speedily and is narrowing down the distinction between town and country and class distinction between the working class and the peasantry.

Under the grateful socialist system established by the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people who have become masters of the country, are leading a worthy life, enjoying practically the genuine democratic rights and liberties and a happy material and cultural life. Thanks to the Party's correct literary and art policy, the socialist literature and art are in their heyday.

The ideological revolution has been powerfully propelled and a radical change brought about in the ideological life of the people, the fruit of the correct guidance of the Party. All the working people have armed themselves firmly with the revolutionary thought of the great leader and are doing their best to carry through the Party's lines and policies, helping and pulling each other forward.

As seen above, through its arduous struggle the Party has opened up an era of great national prosperity, an era of the Workers' Party, full of the spirit of Chollima.

The Workers' Party of Korea has attained big successes not only in the revolution and construction but also in the struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

From the first days of the country's split by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the Party has done everything in its power to carry into practice the line for the independent, peaceful national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. As a result, the road lies open today before the Korean people to reunify the country by the united efforts of the north and south Korean people independently and peacefully, rejecting outside forces.

But, the U.S. imperialists and their followers, the south Korean rulers, employing their double-dealing tactics, has the cheek to make it their policy to manufacture "two Koreas". Thus they have placed a new obstacle in the way of national reunification.

In order to overcome the prevailing difficult situation and accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a historic five-point programme for national reunification on June 23 this year.

The Workers' Party of Korea is now arousing the masses of people powerfully to carrying into practice the programme to accelerate the historical cause of national reunification.

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The 28 years' history of the Workers' Party of Korea was, indeed, a history of severe class struggle against the aggressive forces of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and the reactionary forces at home, a history of acute struggle against all hues of anti-Party, counter-revolutionary ideas within the Party and all sorts of opportunism which appeared in the international communist and working-class movements.

All the successes achieved by the Workers' Party of Korea in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work, surmounting the stern trials, are entirely attributable to the fact that the great leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung created the immortal *Juche* idea, built the revolutionary Party in good time and has sagaciously led it in each period and each stage of the development of the revolution.

That is why the Korean people, greeting the 28th anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea, the general staff of the Korean revolution, extend their highest honour and deepest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and are filled with a firm determination to fight on more vigorously under the banner of the Party led by him.

The Korean people will achieve greater successes under the banner of the Workers' Party of Korea, an invincible steel-like party.

To the Party

Pak Se Yong

Hear the beating hot and strong,
Day and night, rainy or fine!
To give us life and comfort
The heart of the motherly Party never stops beating.

If for the benefit of the people,
Why should it not remove mountains or repulse the seas?
To hasten the spring of communism on this land
The Party even gets to the bottom of sciences.

No matter knotty problems may block the way,
There's the tender heart ready to solve them for us.
O, the Party leading us to the creation and miracles!
The wisdom and strength of it is really endless.

In the van of revolution
There stands the Party as majestic as could be,
Taking all the treasures in its arms
From cradles of blessed infants to the precious revolutionary gains.

Our Party is guided by the light
Of Juche-idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung
The Red Sun of revolution,
It's why our Party is called Comrade Kim Il Sung's Party.

It has taken root in the war smoke of the anti-Japanese struggle,
It has grown through hard ordeals,
Now defending its purity as apple of eyes,
It leads the revolution straight to the victory.

You, the giver of all glories!
We at all places and at all times,
If you call, go through fire and water
Turning ourselves into hot sparks.

We, the happiest in the world,
Enjoy the cultural, modern life even in the remotest mountain villages,
Owing to the carrying out of the three major tasks of technical revolution
Advanced by the leader who is going to liberate us from hard toils for good.

Juche—the ideology of our Party—
The will and creed of our people doing revolution!
In the light of it, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism, anti-U.S. struggle,
They limb the enemies to greet the dawn earlier.

Though they rush about frenziedly in south Korea,
The Yankees will never check the burning desire of the fifty millions
United as one around the Party and the leader.
Our country will certainly be reunified.

"I Have Already Determined to Devote My Life to the Party"

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The Party member is not a 'salary man' who works for his own interests but revolutionary who fights for the good of the Party and the people."

It is one of the lofty characters of members of the Workers' Party of Korea to hold the interests of the people and the collective dearer than their own and think more of their comrades and people than of themselves.

Such a lofty character finds its expression in Comrade Lim Gun Sang, a Party member and rural revolutionary who worked at Okdori, Ryonggang county. He dedicated his life to the worthwhile work of putting into action the great plan of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on socialist rural construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung revisited Okdori in February 1957 at a time when irrigation was successfully being carried on in our country along the Party's line on the rural technical revolution. He told the functionaries concerned that the peasants in the village would be able to enjoy an affluent life, eating rice and meat, only when their dry fields were irrigated by water drawn from the reservoir in Kangso adjacent to Ryonggang county and converted into paddies.

He knew how all the matters stood with the village far better than the folks born and bred there, and showed them the way of developing the co-op farm.

Greatly encouraged by the leader's instruction, Comrade Lim Gun Sang buckled down without delay to the struggle to carry it into practice.

He worked out a plan to drive a canal across low and high hills which extends over the distance of 80 *ri* (32 kilometres), build five pumping stations and convert stony dry field of 150 *chongbo* into paddies. He then brought it to the knowledge of the Party organization and voluntarily undertook the project as a Party assignment.

Leaving his home with a quilt, hoe, shovel and chisel on his back, he said to his wife: "I won't come back till the work is over."

Soon after he tackled the job, he found it harder than he had thought. There was no sufficient supply of machinery and equipment needed for large-scale nature-remaking project, because it was only a few years after the termination of the hard-fought three-year war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Under the guidance of the Party organization the co-op farmers, young and old, turned out in the project and worked hard, but they seemed to be dispirited when they ran up against a rocky stratum. And what was worse, Comrade Lim himself, in charge of the undertaking, got wounded in the leg while breaking rock.

"Isn't it too much for me?" He thought to himself. "No, it isn't. The leader assigned us this task because he trusted us Party members here in Okdori. How can we shrink back in face of such a difficulty!"

The co-op farm members gave him advice to go back home for medical treatment, but he declined it and stepped forward, a rope and shoulder pole in his hands.

"Comrades! We've got to take water from the reservoir." He told them. "The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to us that we must introduce irrigation for it would bring us a bountiful life, didn't he?"

He took up the shoulder pole, bearing up the pricking pain.

He worked harder than anyone else, attacking the rock or carrying earth. Some times he spent a whole night in digging up earth for the canal.

One day, water pumps and volunteers arrived at the work place to help the constructors, thanks to the arrangement made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Deeply moved by his meticulous care, Comrade Lim put his hands on a pump and said to himself in his mind, with tearful eyes:

"Dear leader, I will build up the village as you instructed us to, even if my body would be torn to shreds."

In half a year after the work was undertaken, the water from the reservoir was conveyed and distributed over the fields of Okdori.

The campaign for the irrigation project was followed by another one to plant an orchard on the Mansan hill. When this new task was nearing completion, the Party, concerned about the health of Comrade Lim Gun Sang, advised him to go to the Chuul Sanatorium for two-month rest.

He knew well that it was thanks to the warm concern shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung. But he asked the Party committee to allow him to go there a year later. He left home for Chuul, as he was urged to do so by the Party committee almost everyday.

Comrade Lim Gun Sang, however, came back from the sanatorium after a month.

It came as a great surprise to his father above all.

That night the father called his son and said: "The revolution is not a sort of thing to be done in a day or so. You were given a favor by the Party. So, you should have stayed there for the set period. You have no right to leave it halfway and come back home, do you?"

The son sat mute for a while and opened his mouth.

"Father, don't worry about my health, please. I have already determined to devote my life to the Party. Several years have passed since Comrade Kim Il Sung gave us the earnest teaching to turn our Okdori into prosperous village with flowering orchard. How can I take care of myself before carrying it out?"

He went on to speak quietly about the hard life his grandfather, father and himself had to live as farm hands before liberation and about the happy life they were enjoying under the care of the respected and beloved leader.

Father and son shed tears alike.

That night they vowed to themselves over and over again that they would remain faithful to the leader, generation after generation.

On the following day, Comrade Lim Gun Sang organized a youth shock brigade made up of young people of the village. He himself became its head and started planting an orchard on the Mansan hill.

Now, there have appeared a large orchard with an area of over 70 *chongbo* on the hills around the village. Every year the villagers gather a rich crop of fruits—apple, pear, peach and so on. This success owes to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the devoted labour struggle of the villagers including Comrade Lim Gun Sang.

Okdori has now turned into a rich socialist rural village.

This type of revolutionary soldier infinitely loyal to the leader can be found at every post of socialist construction. With such invincible revolutionary ranks made up of millions of Party members, our country will prosper eternally.

The Leader of the People

"Korean Azalea Is Beautiful, Indeed"

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army units personally led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and great revolutionary leader, left the Heihsiatzukou secret camp for the Musan district in the homeland on May 15, 1939, with a firm determination to annihilate the enemy.

On May 18, the KPRA units swiftly crossed the Amnok-gang River.

Joy and excitement were too great for words at that time. Embraced in the bosom of the motherly homeland which they had never forgotten even for a moment, the guerillas were full of swelling emotions.

They had passed through many crises, remaining faithful to the revolution, and now they set foot again on the soil of the fatherland. So they thought of many comrades-in-arms who had laid down their lives for the revolution and renewed their adamant resolve.

All the guerrillas picked up the soil of their fatherland to smell its fragrance and took up pebbles from the bottom of a clean stream to keep them in their knapsacks.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, breaking a branch of an azalea to smell it, told his men with deep emotion and excitement:

"The Korean azalea is beautiful, indeed. The more you look at it, the more beautiful it looks."

Turning to a boy guerrilla named Li, he then asked:

"Do you know this river?"

The boy had heard of the Amnok-gang River many times before, but he had never seen it, because he set foot on the soil of the fatherland for the first time in his life. Hesitating a little while, he replied:

"This is the Amnok-gang River, isn't this?"

Comrade Kim Il Sung responded to him with a thousand emotions:

"That's right. This is the Amnok-gang River of Korea."

Looking down the river he must have thought of many things that moment.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had crossed this river at the age of 13 with a great ambition to liberate the fatherland. At that time he saw fellow countrymen who, deprived of their country by the Japanese imperialists, were crossing the river to seek a living in the alien land. All of them were reluctant to leave the homeland, because they did not know when they would be able to return again. Among them were gray-haired old men and little children. Driven out of their homeland they were also getting across the cold-wind swept river. No one could tell where they would be able to settle down.

Looking back on the dear mountains and rivers of his fatherland with bitter grief in his heart, young Comrade Kim Il Sung made a firm resolve to take back the country at any cost.

Comrade Kim Il Sung recalled later:

"I crossed the Amnok-gang River when I was 13, firmly determined not to return until Korea became independent. Young as I was, I could not repress my sorrow as I sang the 'Song of the Amnok-gang River' someone had written, and I wondered when I would be able to tread this land again and when I would return to this land where I had grown up and which held our forefathers' graves."

The guerrillas looked at the stream in silence. Now back in the homeland the boy guerrilla Li, who was born in the alien land and grew up as a motherless child, felt as if he were brought to the embrace of his mother. So he asked Comrade Kim Il Sung an irrelevant question: "We are not going back from here again, are we?"

Comrade Kim Il Sung laughed and said:

"I think we must go back to return to our homeland for good."

After taking a short rest there, the guerrilla units headed for the foot of Mt. Chongbong across the ridge.

The night spent at Chongbong was really significant and pleasant. Sitting around the bonfire, the guerrillas had a chat about the fatherland deep into the night and renewed their resolve to inflict a crushing defeat on the enemy.

(Continued from Page 1)

✦ On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the victory of the August Revolution, the national day of the Congolese people, the 15th anniversary of the independence of Guinea, the 11th anniversary of the victory of revolution in the Yemen Arab Republic, the 13th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali, the 13th anniversary of the independence of Dahomey, the 13th anniversary of the independence of Nigeria, the 12th anniversary of the day of the reunification of Cameroon, the 28th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of Indonesia, the 16th anniversary of the independence of Malaysia, the 13th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Gabon, the 2nd anniversary of the independence of Qatar, the 7th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Botswana, and the 13th anniversary of the independence of Cyprus, Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent messages of greetings respectively to the leaders of these countries.

✦ In reply to his messages of greetings sent on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the July 14 national day and the 5th anniversary of the victory of the July 17 revolution of the Republic of Iraq, the 11th anniversary of the independence of Burundi people, the 8th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Singapore and the 13th anniversary of the independence of Ivory Coast, Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received messages from the leaders of these countries.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to **Moamar al-Gaddafi**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council of Libya, greeting the 4th anniversary of the Libyan revolution, and received a reply from him.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received messages of thanks from **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the CC of the Lao Patriotic Front, and **Francisco Macias Nguema**, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, in reply to his personal letters respectively sent to the latter.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of condolence to the Royal Government of Sweden on the death of Gustaf the Sixth Adolf, the King.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a telegram of condolence to **Samdech Norodom Sihanouk**, on the death of Prince Norodom Ravivong, and received a reply from the latter.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from President **Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr**, in reply to his message of condolence on the assassination of the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Iraq.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of sympathy to the President and the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in connection with the unprecedented flood damages in Pakistan, and received a reply from them.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message to **the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China** in congratulation of the successful holding of the 10th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, and received a reply from it.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent messages of greetings respectively to **the 10th Congress of the Guinean Democratic Party** and to the **14th National Convention of the Communist Party of Argentina.**

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a cable to the **Central Committees of the Chilean Communist Party and the Chilean Socialist Party**, denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the reactionary forces in league with them and expressing militant solidarity with the Chilean Communist Party and Socialist Party and the Chilean people in their just struggle, in connection with the fact that the military ruffians of Chile instigated by the U.S. imperialists staged a fascist military coup on September 11 last.

Working People's High Revolutionary Zeal Is Decisive Factor Increasing Production

Basing himself upon the great *Juche* idea that man is the master of all things and decides everything and upon the deep analysis of the superiority of our socialist system, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung scientifically elucidated the decisive factor increasing production at an ever high rate under socialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In socialist society, the people's high revolutionary zeal is the decisive factor forcefully pushing the development of the productive forces. The essential superiority of the socialist system lies in the fact that the working people, freed from exploitation and oppression, work with conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative for the country and the people, for society and the collective, as well as for their own welfare." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. V., Eng. ed., p. 296.)

In socialist society, the high revolutionary zeal of the people is the decisive factor forwarding the development of the productive forces. It is because they are the master of production and their ideological consciousness plays a decisive role in the growth of production. Production activity is for conquering nature and in this people play an active and decisive role. Means of labour are of important significance in increasing production. But it is the people who make and handle them. No matter what great strength machines and techniques may display, they cannot act for man. As seen above, people play a decisive role in the course of production. And whether production increases rapidly or not depends on how consciously and enthusiastically the working people, masters of production, participate in production.

Another reason lies in the fact that the high revolutionary zeal of the working people plays a decisive role in consolidating and developing the socialist relations of production, developing all the elements of production and combining them correctly.

The socialist relations of production enables the people to have the relationship of comradely cooperation and support and mutual assistance in the course of production, based on the public ownership of the means of production. Such relationship is further strengthened and production stepped up more vigorously when the ideological consciousness of the working people rises and they are more deeply conscious that they should work for society and the collective. The high degree of political readiness of the working people to rapidly boost production exert decisive influence on raising their labour productivity and the level of technique and skill, an important factor in the development of productive forces. It also enables the toiling people to strive actively to develop techniques, improve the organization of production and labour and economize in social labour in various ways. This makes it possible to develop production consistently and rapidly.

In socialist society there are socio-economic conditions for enabling the working people to give full play to their revolutionary zeal.

In capitalist society the means of production are under private ownership and the purpose of production is for the capitalists to rake in more profits by exploiting the working people. In that society where the working people are compelled to work, subjected to exploitation and suppression and menaced by unemployment and hunger, labour is regarded to be painful and mean and the toiling people are not interested in the development of production and technique.

But in socialist society, the working people are the master of the country and the master of the means of production and they conduct inde-

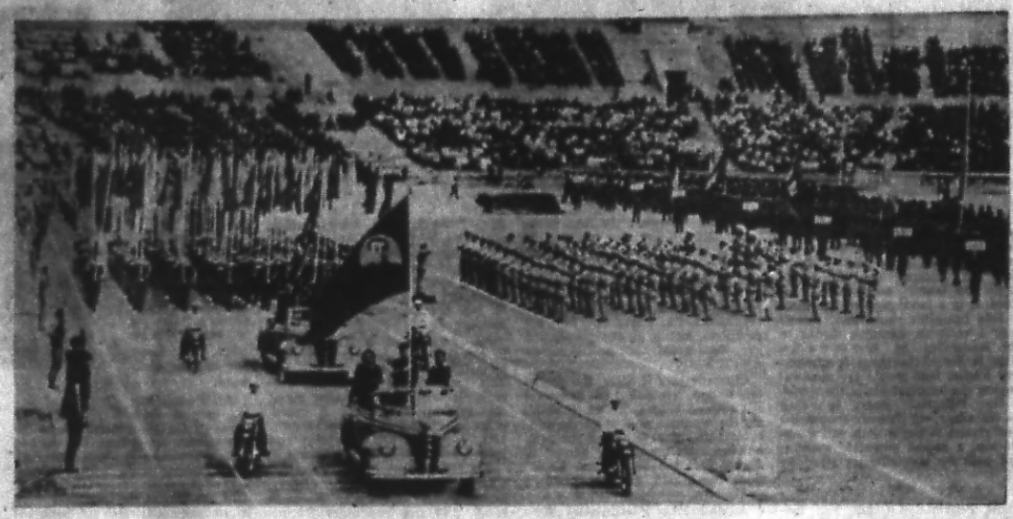
(Continued on Page 3)

Fourth DPRK People's Sports Competitions Held

The Fourth People's Sports Competitions of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea opened on October 6.

Amid the great interest of the entire people and school youth and children the competitions are fully exhibiting the *Juche*-based sports technique of our country which has rapidly developed under the wise leadership and deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung over the past 25 years following the founding of the DPRK.

Team contests and individual finals between provincial (cities under the central authorities included) teams, teams of the Traffic and Communications Commission, sports teams and sports club members are being held in 30 events in Pyongyang, Sinuiju, Nampo and other local cities.



Opening ceremony of the Fourth DPRK People's Sports Competitions

Great Affection, Immense Happiness

Sportsmen in our country are enjoying an immensely happy life in the affectionate bosom of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Related here is one of many stories about his paternal affection for them.

It happened on May 1, 1951. The great Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors was raging then.

Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, found time to personally visit a volleyball court where the women players were in training.

At the moment of his arrival, there was a burst of cheers of the players: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" "manse (hurrah)!" and "manse!"

All the volleyball players were moved to tears when they had the honour and happiness of meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. At the same time a recollection of the tender affection he had given them flashed through their minds impressively.

They had been on the front fighting fierce battle against the enemy in the grim war decisive of the destiny of the motherland, when an order of Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung had reached them, the order to call them back to the rear for volleyball training.

The whole country was engulfed in a sea of flames. And yet the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and genius of revolution, took measures to train the core elements of sportsmen, looking far ahead into the future of the victorious homeland with gifted wisdom and scientific penetration.

The women volleyball players keenly realized again that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's favours for them were indeed higher than the sky and deeper than the ocean. This made them feel so happy that they could hardly keep back tears of deep emotion, looking up to him!

Comrade Kim Il Sung raised his hand in response to their enthusiastic cheers, seated himself on an ordinary log-bench placed near the court and saw how they were playing ball in a game.

He praised them for a fine play whenever they made it, and earnestly taught the functionaries concerned that efforts should be made to expand the ranks of volleyball players with them as a mother-body and raise the volleyball skill to the world level.

The respected and beloved leader stayed there from early morning till well over noon. He saw a men's volleyball game. After it was over, he asked the players on which sector of the front they had fought, whether they found it hard to undergo training and what stood in their way if any. He then made sure that the volleyball players were provided with all the conditions needed.

Later on, he showed more than once deep concern for the life and training of women volleyball players.

Our women's volleyball team took part in the International Women's Volleyball Game held in Bulgaria in September 1969, beat the formidable opponents and won the first place.

This honour gladdened them, needless to say. What impressed them more than anything else was a message the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally sent them in congratulation of their success—another token of his paternal affection for them.

On the eve of their departure from the homeland for the international game, the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, even under the pressure of state affairs, personally met them and told them in detail how to settle all the matters, big and small, with the gentle affection of a real father who would see off his daughters on a long journey. And now, he personally sent them the congratulatory message. His fatherly affection brought the women volleyball players to hug each other, tears of deep emotion in their eyes, and renew their firm pledge to remain loyal to him for ever.

The respected and beloved leader even took time to personally meet them on October 5, 1969 after their triumphal return from the game.

When they stepped into the room where he was, he tenderly shook hands with each of them, genial smiles on his lips, saying in terms of commendation that they had done well to come first at the international game.

He personally invited them to come nearer and sit closer to him and earnestly told them to do better job both in bringing up the volleyball players on the reserve and in training so as to keep holding the first place.

He then instructed the cadres on hand to improve the conditions for their training.

Trustingly looking at women volleyball players Kang Ok Sun and Kim Un Ja sitting on either side, the leader gave them words of high commendation that they had put up a good fight at the game in a way worthy of the daughters of Korea.

Honoured with the immeasurably broad and tender affection of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, all the women volleyball players shed tears of gratitude.

And deep in their hearts they hardened as one the determination to loyally live up to his paternal affection and care.

Pak Jong Gu

Our women volleyball players achieved splendid results, contending with the strong rivals of many foreign countries

Juche-based Physical Culture and Sports in Our Country

Thanks to our Party's policy for developing *Juche*-based physical training and sports, set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, physical training and sports have made brilliant development in our country, recording great successes in this field during the past period.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The strength and health of the working people are vital to the revolutionary struggle and the building of a rich and powerful society. We must popularize physical training and sports and extensively improve our physical preparation for national defence. This will further increase the physical strength of all the working people and firmly prepare the entire people for work and defence. *Juche* must be thoroughly applied in physical training and sports, and the science and techniques of physical culture must be rapidly developed."

Our Party holds fast to the policy for popularizing physical training and sports, firmly preparing the entire people for work and defence and developing physical education into a *Juche*-based one which fully serves our revolution and construction.

This is the most reasonable policy that comes from the essentiality of our socialist system under which the lives and health of human beings are most valued and the most revolutionary policy for reliably defending the revolutionary gains against imperialist aggression by firmly preparing the entire people for national defence.

Under the wise leadership and concern of the leader our physical training and sports are developing as socialist ones which assume a revolutionary and popular character and which fully serve our revolution and construction.

In our country the physical training for the masses and national defence is making rapid progress. We can find sports facilities and goods everywhere people live and the entire people are fully prepared for work and defence. Moreover, physical culture has been popularized and has become part of the day-to-day life in schools, families, people's residential sub-units and work places and the examination of people's physical strength is conducted regularly. The physical trainings for national defence such as hurdle race, march, swimming, shooting and parachuting are widely spread among the working people and the younger generation, thus making them full-ready for labour and national defence.

As a result, the physical strength of the working people and the younger generation has been promoted and the physical culture and sports in our country have made a great contribution to the acceleration of cultural revolution and the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society.

Under the direct concern of the leader our mass gymnastic display is efflorescing and developing brilliantly as an excellent form of socialist physical training and sports and as a new-type revolutionary art of physical culture.

The mass gymnastic displays created thanks to the scrupulous guidance and considerations of the leader include "Chollima Korea", "Our Glorious Fatherland", "The Era of the Workers' Party", "The Era of Revolution" and "Under the Banner of the Workers' Party". These great monumental works are highly appreciated by foreign friends as well as our people for their high ideological value, magnificence, a high degree of organization, refined artistry and sports skills.

The thorough establishment of *Juche* in physical culture and the development of athletic science and techniques have raised our sports up to the world level.

Owing to the creation of *Juche*-oriented, unique sports techniques and tactics congenial to the habitude and characteristics of our sportsmen, our country topped the world level in various sporting events including athletics, skating, table tennis, gymnastics, volleyball, football and shooting and its international prestige has been raised.

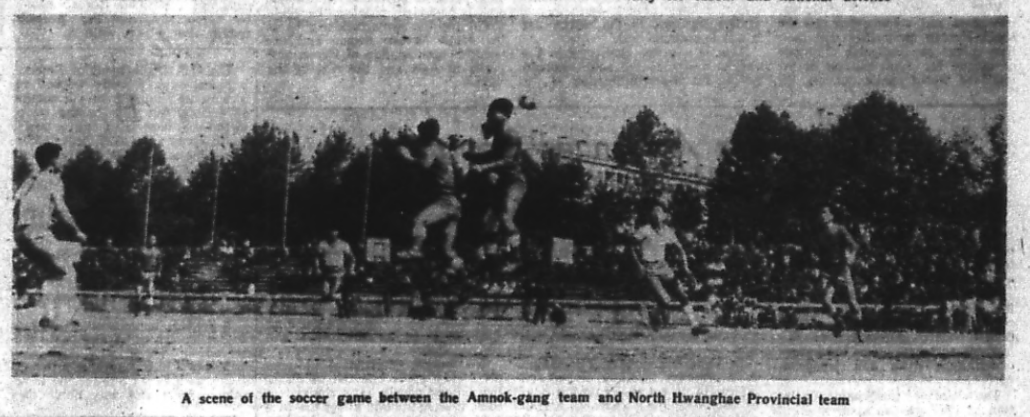
Through the popularization of physical culture and sports we are striving to make our country a "country of sports" and a "kingdom of sports".

Upholding the policy of popularizing the physical culture and sports put forward by the leader, all our people conduct vigorous sports activities. Schools at all levels have thoroughly established the physical education system and are spurring all the students to take active part in sports activities through various sporting circles.

Further, in our country a dynamic struggle is afoot to thoroughly establish *Juche* in the field of physical culture and sports, intensify the study of athletic science and ensure the simultaneous development of all sporting events with a view to placing the sports technique above the world level.

Kim In Gyu

Our motorcyclists are in hard training for preparing themselves fully for labour and national defence



A scene of the soccer game between the Amnok-gang team and North Hwanghae Provincial team

(Continued from Page 2)

pendent and creative activities, freed from all sorts of exploitation and oppression. Under socialism the purpose of production lies in the improvement of the well-being of the working people and, accordingly, the constantly increasing material wealth of society is used entirely for the promotion of the well-being of the working people. The social and private interests are in full accord and labour is a sacred and honourable task for the fatherland and the people, for society and for their own welfare.

That is why in socialist society the working people have deep interests in the development of production and technique and display a high degree of consciousness and revolutionary enthusiasm in their work.

The more the Party and the state of the working class step up the ideological revolution among the working people and eliminate the survivals of the obsolete ideology from their minds, the higher becomes the revolutionary zeal of the working people for the development of socialist production.

The socialist system provides socio-economic conditions for giving full scope to the revolutionary zeal of the working people, but the conscious enthusiasm and creativity of the working people cannot be displayed of themselves. In socialist society, too, outdated ideological survivals remain in the minds of the working people and this hinders the development of production. In order to increase production rapidly and build socialism and communism successfully, the Party and the state of the working class, therefore, should intensify the ideological revolution to eradicate the remnants of obsolete ideology existing among the working people.

The revolutionary zeal of the working people is very high in our country. It is because the policy set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the policy of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society by intensifying the ideological revolution, is being forcefully carried out.

Our working people have thoroughly equipped themselves with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the leader and are executing all their tasks strenuously, assiduously and thoroughly with the attitude befitting masters towards the revolution. Under the slogan "One for all and all for one" our working people smash all kinds of passivism and conservatism and make uninterrupted innovation in the development of production and technique, giving full play to the lofty collectivist spirit and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Thanks to the high revolutionary enthusiasm of the working people, socialist economic construction is going on at an unprecedentedly high speed in our country.

In the light of the complicated internal and external situation and especially the frantic aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, our country had to direct great additional efforts to strengthening the nation's defence power of self-defence, but our industrial production grew at a high rate of 12.8 per cent on an annual average in the past 10 years from 1961 to 1970.

Even under the condition where the historic task of industrialization has been realized with success and the scale of economy has become greater incomparably, our industry will grow at a high rate of 14 per cent on an average every year during the Six-Year Plan (1971-1976). Convinced that they can lead a happier life when the magnificent programme of the Six-Year Plan set forth by the leader is materialized, our working people are fulfilling their assignments ahead of schedule, effecting consistent labour upsurge in all domains of the national economy. This has provided a firm guarantee for successfully carrying out the huge Six-Year Plan in 1975 on major indices.

The actual experience gained in our socialist economic construction clearly proves that when the revolutionary enthusiasm of the working people is fully displayed, uninterrupted innovation can be brought about in all spheres of economic management and the organization of production and labour and techniques and socialist production be developed at an ever high rate.

Li Chan Sun

Our Socialist Public Health System

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of the immortal *Juche* idea, put forward an original idea and theory of the people's public health and, by embodying them brilliantly in the realities of our country, set up the best and most advanced socialist public health system.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In our system, nothing is more precious than the people. We should develop our public health services to protect the lives of the people and further promote the health of the working people."

Reflected in the *Juche* idea of the leader are warmest and noblest love for man and profound solicitude for the popular masses. Therefore, the thorough embodiment of the *Juche* idea is the basic factor defining the superiority of the public health system.

As the leader teaches us, it is man who is the master of all things and decides everything and who is the most precious and most powerful being. The public health system should serve for thoroughly protecting the lives and health of the people and guaranteeing them a creative life by attaching greatest importance to man.

All the public health policies of our country proceed from solicitude for man and mainly aim at improving the health of the working people constantly and ensuring them a happy and worthy life. In our country, deep care is paid especially to the health of the children and the mothers.

In our country the health workers strive to protect the precious life of people and improve their health. The health workers of our country armed with the great *Juche* idea of the leader who holds man dearest dedicate their all to the people with profound love of man and utmost sincerity for the patients.

Thus, all the working people of our country are fully guaranteed the position as the masters of society who are entitled to enjoy health service and medical benefits from the state.

The country where human life is most valued, where the state and the whole society direct deep care and solicitude to the life of each man and the society where man receives health and medical care from the state even before his birth—this is the true picture of the socialist public health system of our country in which the *Juche* idea of the great leader is embodied.

The socialist public health system of our country diametrically different from the health system of the exploiter society is a most popular one granting all the working people the right to receive medical care free of charge.

Our country ensures the right of the people to medical care at the highest level by enforcing a complete and universal free medical service system. This is a clear expression of the essential superiority of our country's public health system.

In our country, all forms of medical services to the people—home call, treatment of outpatients and inpatients and sanatorium treatment—are free and medical checkup and medicines are also free and the state even pays for the meals of hospitalized patients.

The universal free medical service system in our country is a most superior and advanced free medical treatment system, being a communist policy of rendering medical service according to demands, not according to the quantity and quality of labour.

The socialist public health system of our country is the most advanced public health system under which the state looks after the health of the working people in a responsible manner by carrying through the policy of disease prevention.

This policy is one of the important aspects of the superiority of the public health system in our country which treasures man and shows all solicitude for the health of the working people.

A section doctor system is in force in our country under the policy of disease prevention set forth by the leader. The section doctor system is an advanced medical service system under which the doctors take charge of certain residential quarters and go round them constantly to give people prophylactic and therapeutical services, taking care of the health of the working people with a sense of responsibility and thoroughly preventing diseases. This clearly shows that the universal free medical treatment system of our country is a reliable guarantee for the implementation of the disease prevention policy in public health services.

In our country the knowledge of health and hygiene is widely disseminated and the hygienic and anti-epidemic work is energetically carried out as an important work of the state and as a nationwide movement and primary attention is directed to creating favourable conditions and circumstances for the protection of the health of the people.

The disease prevention policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a brilliant embodiment of the *Juche* idea of the leader who always places the people's interest first in solving all things and subordinates them to it, and his deep love of the people and his great plan to build the most civilized socialist and communist paradise free from diseases in our country.

With the brilliant implementation of the *Juche*-based disease prevention policy of the leader, our public health system, a true people's public health system under which greatest importance is attached to man, is displaying incomparable, great superiority and vitality.

Mt. Paekdu-san

The Lake Chonji on Mt. Paekdu-san

Korea, 3,000-ri land of golden tapestry with its sublime mountains and limpid streams, has fertile soil producing rich crops and is abundant in natural wealth. Scenic spots are found everywhere. Indeed, it is a land good to live in.

This beautiful land has turned into a veritable paradise thanks to the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader. Our people are now enjoying the happiest life in the world.

Our Editorial Board is going to introduce our famous mountains and rivers, to begin with, Mt. Paekdu-san, a sacred mountain associated with the revolutionary struggle.

* * *

Mt. Peakdu-san (white head mountain) soars high up into the sky in the northwestern part of Samjiyon county, Ryanggang Province, in the northern tip of our country. As its name shows, the top looks white through the four seasons. It is the ancestral mountain symbolic of the resourcefulness and courage of the Korean nation with a long history of 5,000 years. It is the sacred mountain associated with the revolution—the symbol of the dauntless mettle of our people led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, crossed and recrossed the rugged ridges of Mt. Paekdu-san to organize and wage the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, holding aloft the shining banner of *Juche*. This led to national liberation, the herald of our country's prosperity.

Around Mt. Paekdu-san there are old revolutionary battlefields and historic sites—No. 5 Dam, Chongbong, Konchang, Pegaebong, Lake Samjiyon, Mupo, Taehongdan, Pochonbo and others—which are associated with the glorious revolutionary struggle led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Indeed, every tree, every blade of grass and every piece of stone tells of his brilliant revolutionary exploits.

Mt. Paekdu-san is 2,750 metres in elevation, the highest and most imposing mountain in our country. This mountain is a dormant volcano. It went into eruption about one million years ago. A crater came into being on its top as a result of several extravasations and turned into a lake called Chonji.

The Lake Chonji is surrounded by Changgun-bong (2,750 metres), Mangchonhu (2,651 m.), Paekamsang (2,741 m.) and other precipitous queerly-shaped peaks. They exhibit the grandeur of Mt. Paekdu-san in perfect harmony with the Lake Chonji whose water is crystal-clear.

From this lake rise two rivers—one is the River Amnok-gang, the longest in our country, flowing westward and the other, the River Tuman-gang eastward.

Mt. Paekdu-san is capped with snow all the year round except for two months in summer. But the top looks white even in summer because it is covered with white pumice, part of the ejecta.

At the foot of the mountain there is an endless stretch of primeval forests.

Seen in the highland 2,000 m. above the sea level is a vast garden of alpine plants.

Forty-nine kinds of animals such as tiger, bear, deer, sable, marten, Paekdu-san deer and musk and 129 kinds of birds including ptarmigans, woodpeckers and owls inhabit the dense forests at the foot of the mountain.

Besides, there are rich deposits of magnetite, copper and other minerals.

The inexhaustible forestal and mineral resources of the mountain and special products in the alpine region make great contributions to socialist construction in our country.

The area around Mt. Paekdu-san is dotted with big lumber producing centres, lumberjacks' quarters and giant ore production bases, where the people's life thrives and prospers even more thanks to the wise guidance and concern of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The sacred mountain of the revolution, Mt. Paekdu-san will remain unchanged for ever as a shining reminder of the great *Juche* idea and immortal revolutionary exploits of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Abduction of Kim Dae Jung Is a Political Plot to Freeze Nation's Split

KDLA Says in a Letter Sent to World Lawyers and People

The Korean Democratic Lawyers Association sent on October 3 a letter to the lawyers and people of the world denouncing the south Korean authorities who are hatching a new political plot to hide the truth of the abduction of Kim Dae Jung in collusion with the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

It is nearly two months since Kim Dae Jung was kidnapped in Japan by south Korean fascist agents in August, the letter says, and continues:

The south Korean authorities are staging a ridiculous investigation farce for arresting "criminals". They are setting in motion all their paid propaganda media to spread the government-oriented public opinion "branding" the righteous political activities of Kim Dae Jung as a "high treason" and are working overtime to punish the victim as "criminal", crying that they would "investigate" his activities abroad and he should be "brought to justice". A danger is impending over the life of Kim Dae Jung.

What is more, they are conducting an extensive "anti-communist" propaganda against the northern half of our Republic, branding the political activities of Kim Dae Jung as "pro-communist ones" and using this case for inciting confrontation and antagonism between the north and the south and breaking off the north-south dialogue.

They have gone the length of openly challenging the world public opinion, terming the unbiased opinion of the world people denouncing their criminal acts as "interference in their domestic affairs" and "unfair reports".

With no deceptive ruse or shameless plots and manoeuvres can the south Korean authorities veil their true colour as despicable criminals or escape the condemnation of the unbiased world public opinion, the letter declares, and continues:

The political background of the abduction and confinement of Kim Dae Jung and its course and methods have made it clear from the outset that the real criminals are the fascist agents of south Korea.

The finger prints left by a criminal on the scene where the case took place were confirmed as those of south Korean CIA agent under the guise of a diplomat of the south Korean embassy in Tokyo. There appeared a man who witnessed him on the spot and the car used for the kidnapping belonged to the CIA agent.

Denial of this stark fact is a shameless act which can be committed only by such rascals as the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique.

The Japanese authorities hand in glove with the fascist clique of south Korea have all along deliberately delayed the investigation and whitewashed the exposed criminal acts, despite the Japanese people's unanimous demand and denunciation. They are openly vindicating the criminals on the pretext that "there should be no crack in the Japan-south Korea relation." They have gone the length of partaking in the plot of the south Korean fascist clique to punish Kim Dae Jung, crying that "we have no idea to call for his personal safety".

The U.S. imperialists have also become accomplice in the case, in an attempt to hamper the peaceful reunification of Korea and to create two Koreas.

The letter goes on:

The bestial abduction of Kim Dae Jung who had been active for democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country, is neither a matter confined to the victim nor a simple criminal case.

This is a grave challenge to the ardent desire of the south Korean people for the reunification of the country and part of the base political plots to freeze the national split.

This is clearly proved by the following fact: Even after the start of the north-south dialogue the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique put down the sentiments of people for reunification in south Korea and imprisoned and murdered at random patriots and people who called for peaceful reunification. And they abducted Kim Dae Jung after bringing the north-south dialogue to a deadlock and openly proclaiming a two-Korea line.

This case, as an outcome of the north-south confrontation and war policy obdurately pursued by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, is also a challenge to the peace of Korea and a challenge to the cause of peace in the Far East and Asia.

The shameless gangster-like act is wanton infringement upon the democratic rights of the people and the basic human rights, a gross violation of the norms of international law and an intolerable insult to the just ideal of law that values the dignity and conscience of humanity.

The new plot hatched by the south Korean authorities surrounding the Kim Dae Jung case have laid grave difficulties in the way of our people's cause of peaceful national reunification and rendered the general situation in Korea more complex, the letter says, and continues:

Considering that the filthy criminal manoeuvrings of the south Korean authorities carried out at the instigation of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries must be checked at once, we appeal to the lawyers and fair-minded people of the whole world for the democratic rights of the south Korean people and the peaceful reunification of Korea, and peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

All the people who love justice and truth and value peace and social progress must pay due attention to the goings-on in south Korea. They must not allow unlawful, fascist atrocious crimes of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Kim Dae Jung must be released at once in accordance with the spirit of democratic law respecting the basic rights of the people and fair international law and international practice, and freedom of political activities be guaranteed to all the patriots and people.

The present fascist ruling system in south Korea which relies on the "anti-communist law," "national security law" and other fascist evil laws" and on the CIA and other suppressive machinery in south Korea should be liquidated and the freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, association, demonstration and strike and other democratic freedoms and rights should be guaranteed to the south Korean people.

The United States and the Japanese authorities must give up the criminal plot to create two Koreas by instigating the south Korean fascist clique and take without delay a practical step for a fair solution of the Kim Dae Jung case.

We express the conviction that the lawyers and peace-loving people of the whole world will pay due attention to our appeal and pungently denounce the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, the real criminals of the Kim Dae Jung case and weavers of the new political plot to create two Koreas, and wage a powerful joint struggle for the release of Kim Dae Jung and extend more positive support and encouragement to the just cause of the south Korean people for democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country.

Eruption of Long-maturing Wrath against Dictatorship and Tyranny

In south Korea the pent-up wrath against fascist dictatorship and tyranny burst into flame at last.

The south Korean student youth who had always displayed bravery in their struggle against fascism and for democracy have risen up in the struggle for democratic rights and freedom against savage fascist terrorist rule of the Pak Jung Hi gangsters.

Over 300 students of the Liberal Arts and Science College of the Seoul University had a meeting on October 2, where they denounced the south Korean military gangsters for their anti-popular, traitorous crimes, irregularities and corruption. This was followed by anti-"government" demonstration.

In the wake of this, on October 4 more than 300 students of Law College of the Seoul University and over 200 of Commercial College of the same university also launched anti-"government" demonstration. On the evening of the 5th the struggle of the students became fiercer.

In the evening of the 5th over 5,000 students of Koryo University and Yonse University held a demonstration along Myongdong street, one of the busiest streets of Seoul, and on the 6th 20,000 or more students turned out on the streets again and staged a large-scale demonstration.

The demonstrators shouted slogans: "Down with the Pak regime!" "Immediately dissolve the Central Intelligence Agency, stronghold of the intelligence-backed rule!" "Stop depending on Japan!" and "Give us liberty or death!" They waged a bitter struggle against the armed policemen who were out to repress them. This proved a heavy blow at the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Meanwhile the "Students Society against Dictatorship and for Defence of Democracy" and "Seoul Student Society for Defence of Democracy", underground embattled organizations, made public resolutions and declarations, in which they appealed to the entire students in south Korea to take concerted actions and fight for victory in their resistance struggle for democracy.

Mass struggle of the south Korean student youth is a natural consequence of the fascist rule and traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people and where oppressors intensify their tyranny, the people's struggle against it always becomes more organized and tenacious."

The fascist dictatorship and traitorous acts of the south Korean military gangsters have reached their zenith. Under the signboard of "peaceful unification" they frantically kicked up such a fascist row as "October revitalization" in October last year; they proclaimed the "extraordinary martial law" on top of "state of emergency" which had already been declared and thus established the system for one-man or one-party dictatorship and long-term office at the point of bayonet. The fascist repression of the people ensued.

They have been running wild to wipe out anyone who does not agree with them, not to speak of the patriotic and democratic forces. They have gone so far as to abduct Kim Dae Jung, a democratic figure staying in a foreign country, in an attempt to punish him on a charge of violation of the "anti-communist law".

The south Korean military gangsters are entreating the U.S. imperialists for prolonged presence of their aggressor troops in south Korea and inveigling the Japanese militarists on a larger scale with a view to achieving their wild design to "build up strength" and thereby attain "unification by prevailing over communism".

South Korea was reduced to double colony of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and sewages for the discharges of Japanese poliution industry.

The south Korean fascist gangsters put artificial obstacles in the way of the north-south dialogue. Some time ago, they issued "special statement" in which they proposed for "simultaneous entry of north and south Korea into the UN" and thus openly declared it their policy to create "two Koreas". This is an intolerable treachery designed to scrap the north-south joint statement, thwart the dialogue and perpetuate the national division.

The mass anti-"government" demonstration staged by the south Korean student youth is part of their justifiable resistance calling for right to existence, democracy and national reunification. It is a stern indictment which brings to full light again the crimes committed by the south Korean military gangsters.

The demonstrations that flared up in south Korea where people are completely deprived of freedom under the yoke of unheard-of fascist tyranny, patently show that the south Korean people have strong aspiration to democratic rights, freedom and national reunification and that no fascist suppression can ever put it down.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are now making desperate efforts to suppress the struggle of the student youth.

But they can never hold in check the just struggle of the south Korean student youth and people, no matter how hard they may try.

Li Jip

Somalia Advances along Independent Path

On October 21 the Somali people mark the fourth anniversary of their victorious revolution, their auspicious red-letter day.

On this day of deep significance the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the Somali people vigorously advancing towards socialism under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The victory of the Somali revolution in 1969 was an epochal event for the Somali people, opening a broad avenue for creation of a new life.

Since the victorious revolution, the Somali people under the correct guidance of their outstanding leader Major General Mohammed Siad Barre have striven to consolidate the national independence and defend the sovereignty, courageously frustrating all subversive and sabotaging machinations of the imperialists and their stooges under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Somali government took a determined measure to drive out the imperialist aggressors who were active under the mask of "peace corps" and "diplomat", while enforcing a progressive reform to nationalize factories, enterprises and other big firms owned by foreign monopolies.

Under the revolutionary slogan: "Let us build a genuine independent country in the spirit of self-reliance", the government and people have launched a creative labour campaign, and achieved the bigger success than ever in building the national economy and national culture.

In Somalia a successful campaign is in progress to eliminate the evil aftermath of colonial rule left over by the imperialists and realize "Somalization" in all fields of state and social life.

On the other hand, under the guidance of the Supreme Revolutionary Council the propaganda work of socialist ideas is actively carried on and the work to strengthen the politico-ideological unity of the popular masses is pushed ahead dynamically.

Externally, the government and the people are actively fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists, opposed to the successful advance of the Somali people, are now manoeuvring to strangle the Somali revolution in its cradle. They are bent on malicious slander and calumny against the Somali revolution. Further, they are plotting for a coup and committing military provocations, while trying to bring the Somali people under the yoke of neo-colonialism with "aids" for a decoy.

But with no amount of manoeuvres can the enemies bring to their knees the courageous and industrious Somali people who are devoting themselves to the revolution and construction.

The Somali government and people highly appreciate the successes the Korean people have attained in socialist construction under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. They also extend an invariable, active support to the Korean people in their just struggle for independent reunification of the country.

We Korean people deem it a great pride and pleasure to have the Somali people as their close comrades-in-arms.

Korea and Somalia are welded together for the community of the past situation and present desire. Relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries are strengthening and expanding day by day.

Our people will continue to give active support to the righteous struggle of the Somali government and people, and will make every effort to strengthen the ties of friendship between the two countries.

Chin Bong Han

A Scheme to Key Up Tension in Korea

The U.S. Department of Defence, a report says, recently worked out a plan to reinforce, in the coming 1974 fiscal year, the ground troops of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in south Korea and naval force deployed on the sea off the coast of south Korea, Japan and in the Western Pacific, "with an aim of defending south Korea".

This affords another proof that the U.S. imperialists are frantically trying to aggravate tension in Korea still more and throw obstacles in the way of its peaceful reunification, while merely paying lip service to "relaxation of the tension" or "peace" in Korea.

If the U.S. imperialists truly want to see tension eased and peace preserved in Korea, why don't they withdraw their aggressor troops from south Korea but scheme to reinforce them and why don't they stop fanning war hysteria of the bellicose elements in south Korea?

The main reason is that they have an aim of propping up their crumbling colonial rule over south Korea by force of arms, perpetuating the division of Korea and keeping hold on south Korea as their colony forever.

The Pak Jung Hi military junta are much flustered, further isolated from peoples at home and abroad. At this moment the U.S. imperialists have announced the plan to reinforce their aggressor army occupying south Korea. It is designed to invigorate the traitorous clique and egg them on to go ahead with the countryselling acts and plot for a perpetual national split.

What the U.S. imperialists are driving at is to instigate the south Korean splittists to step up war preparation for "unification by prevailing over communism," key up the tension to still higher pitch, frustrate the north-south dialogue and make Koreans fight among themselves.

In a word, the U.S. imperialists want to realize their aggressive aim easily by so doing.

Their scheme to reinforce the troops in south Korea is an important link in the whole chain of their Asian strategy—to keep the spearhead of aggrtssion directed to Asia and maintain their colonial rule by "force of arms." Recently, the U.S. imperialists have turned Yokosuka in Japan into a home port for their aircraft carrier Midway, with a chief aim of opposing the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists' manoeuvre to reinforce their aggressor troops in south Korea and perpetuate split of Korea is only causing stronger protest and hatred of the peoples in Korea and elsewhere in the world and bringing earlier the day of their ruin.

The U.S. imperialists must see squarely the fast-changing situation at present, withdraw their aggressor troops from south Korea and put an end to aggression and intervention in our country.

Song Mu Sam

Friendship Visits

☆ A Polish government delegation headed by Franciszek Kaim, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on October 2 by air to attend the Second Meeting of the Economic, Scientific and Technical Consultative Committee between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic.

☆ A delegation of the Polish PAP News Agency headed by Mikolajczak Julian, Deputy Chief Editor of the news agency, arrived here on the 2nd by air on a visit to our country.

☆ A delegation of the Young Communist League of Cuba headed by Javier Medina, Secretary in Charge of Industry of the National Committee of the League, arrived here on the 2nd by air on a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

☆ A Japanese table tennis delegation headed by Ichiro Okimura, Secretary of the International Table Tennis Federation and Director of the Japan Table Tennis Association, arrived here on the 2nd by plane to visit our country at the invitation of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee.

☆ A national bank delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic headed by Alexandru Oprea, Deputy Director of the National Bank of Romania, arrived here on the 2nd by plane to visit our country.

☆ A Soviet scientific and technical cooperation delegation headed by V.A. Yarmolyuk, USSR Deputy Minister of Geology, arrived here on the 2nd by air to attend the 7th Meeting of the Permanent Subcommittee of Scientific and Technical Cooperation Between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which will be held in Pyongyang.

☆ A Bulgarian writers' delegation arrived here on the 2nd by air to visit our country under the 1973 cultural exchange plan between the DPRK and the Bulgarian People's Republic.

☆ The friendship inspection group of the Chinese People's Liberation Army headed by Sung Shih-lun, President of the P.L.A. Academy of Military Science, left here in the morning of September 28 by air after visiting our country.

☆ The Czechoslovak Soccer Selection No. 2 left here on the 2nd by air after visiting our country.

☆ Shoji Matsumoto, Director of the Editorial Board of the Japanese Publishing House "Miraisha," and his party left here on the 2nd by air.

☆ The Japanese judo team left here on the 5th by plane after visiting our country.

Whole World Gives a Rebuff to U.S. Imperialism

★ According to a recent foreign report, the government of France has informed the headquarters of SEATO, an aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists, of her decision to suspend her payment for its operation from October 1, 1974. Till now France has annually payed 1.72 million dollars to SEATO for its operation expenditure.

★ The government of Iceland strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops stationed in its country be withdrawn from there and the military base of NATO, an aggressive instrument of U.S. imperialism, be evacuated by 1975, it was reported.

★ Some time ago the government of Peru issued a decree to wring concessions for the Toro Mocho Mine out of "Cerro de Pasco" business run by the U.S. imperialists. Its mining rights were transferred to the Peru Copper Company.

★ A foreign news dispatch says the government of Australia adopted a decision not to take part in the joint military exercise of SEATO member states to be held in Manila in October this year.

★ The Revolutionary Command Council of Libya recently took a determined step to nationalize another oil monopoly of U.S. imperialism in this country.

In June it had nationalized a U.S. oil monopoly, marking the anniversary of abolition of the U.S. Wheelus field air base.

★ In August last the government of Venezuela imposed a fine of 12,000 dollars upon the "Creole Petroleum", one of the U.S. imperialist monopolies, for its attempt to ship the experimental equipment of an oil refinery in Caribito out of the country in violation of the Venezuelan law, according to a report.

★ A few weeks ago Argentina strongly demanded the U.S. imperialist "military mission" and other foreign "military missions" to pull out of its land. In August the Chamber of Deputies of Argentina declared the U.S. Charge d'Affaires who interfered in her domestic affairs to be an "undesirable figure" and unanimously decided to deport him from the country.

South Korea

30 Public Organizations Banned

The south Korean "ministry of culture and information" cancelled on October 4 the registration of 30 public organizations including the "opinion poll committee of south Korea" and the recognition of 11 "incorporated bodies", according to a report from Seoul.

This fascist repressive step was taken on the pretext that those organizations had made "no regular reports" and had been engaged in "activities outside their objective".

This shows how frantically the south Korean fascist bandits, feeling uneasy about their total isolation from the people, are resorting to bestial suppression to stamp out any movement against them.

"Activities outside their objective", which they used as the pretext, mean activities opposing them or going against their grain.

Wages of Workers Kept Unpaid

According to an understated data published by the south Korean authorities, the workers' wages unpaid by some manufacturers of worst type ran into more than 450 million won as of the end of August, a radio in Seoul reported.

The Sambu Civil Engineering Company in South Cholla Province is keeping in arrears two months' wages of over 400 workers and the Communication Apparatus Company in Ryongsan district, Seoul, has not paid workers' wages to the tune of 70 million won.

The manufacturers of worst type make no bones of keeping even the starvation wages in arrears, paying no heed to the life of the workers. Their shameless acts stir up the bitter discontent and indignation of the workers.

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